IO25151

Spurling, Norman

From:

Miller, Robert

Sent:

Thursday, May 09, 2013 9:34 AM

To:

Spurling, Norman

Subject:

FW: Lab report for domestic goose loss

Attachments:

P2693.pdf

See also IOZ5150-003

Robert A. Miller
EIIS Database Manager
Environmental Fate and Effects Division
Office of Pesticide Programs
United States - Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C.

Mail Code: 7507P Phone: (703) 347-8012

From: McMillin, Stella@Wildlife [mailto:Stella.McMillin@wildlife.ca.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, May 08, 2013 12:08 PM

To: rmulherin@rivcoaq.org

Cc: kchang@dfq.ca.gov; jmartin@cdpr.ca.gov; rbireley@cdpr.ca.gov; ddaniels@cdpr.ca.gov; Miller, Robert

Subject: Lab report for domestic goose loss

Hello,

Attached please find a lab report for a loss of domestic geese in Riverside County in March 2013. If you need a hardcopy or have any questions, please let me know.

Thanks.

Stella

Stella McMillin
Staff Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Wildlife Investigations Laboratory
1701 Nimbus Road
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DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE WILDLIFE BRANCH WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY PESTICIDE INVESTIGATIONS

1701 NIMBUS ROAD RANCHO CORDOVA, CA 95670 PHONE (916) 358-2954

Lab Number P-2693 CAHFS No. D1304044

Date of loss: 3/23/13 Sample: Domestic geese (2) Listing status: No special status

Report Date: May 8, 2013

To:

Robert Mulherin,

Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner's Office

Remarks

Pesticide investigation in domestic geese from Wildomar in Riverside County.

Background

On March 23, 2013, DFW Southern District Enforcement staff received a report of several domestic geese dying from seizures around a pond in a housing development called The Farm in Wildomar in Riverside County. Enforcement staff collected two goose carcasses and shipped them to DFW Wildlife Investigations Laboratory to determine cause of death. No suspicious material was found near the pond.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

The two carcasses were submitted to the California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory (CAHFS) for full necropsy. Both geese were in good nutritional condition and tested negative for botulism, Salmonella, Avian Influenza, and West Nile Virus. Brain cholinesterase activity (which may indicate exposure to organophosphates or carbamates) was normal. Stomach contents of both geese contained both strychnine and zinc phosphide.

Both strychnine and zinc phosphide are rodenticides. Strychnine is only legally applied underground for pocket gopher control. Strychnine is a neural toxicant. Clinical signs of poisoning include anxiety, stiffness, and violent seizures. Strychnine is very highly toxic to birds with LC50 values of 2-5 ppm (mallards). Zinc phosphide is converted to toxic phosphine gas in the digestive tract which causes respiratory distress and asphyxiation. Death occurs within 24 hours for birds. Zinc phosphide is highly toxic to birds with an LD50 of 67 ppm (mallards).

The cause of death of both geese was determined to be strychnine with zinc phosphide as a likely contributing factor.

WILDLIFE INVESTIGATIONS LABORATORY

Felle Millen

Stella McMillin, Staff Environmental Scientist Wildlife Investigations Laboratory

Approved

Steve Torres, Program Manager, Wildlife Investigations Laboratory

Cc:

Warden Kyle Chang, DFW Southern Enforcement District

Jeanne Martin, DPR Enforcement

Rich Bireley, DPR Registration

Dr. Debbie Daniels, DPR Registration

Robert Miller, USEPA